

Exam: **COF-C02**

Title: SnowPro Core Certification
Exam

<https://www.passcert.com/COF-C02.html>

1. Will data cached in a warehouse be lost when the warehouse is resized?

- A. Possibly, if the warehouse is resized to a smaller size and the cache no longer fits.
- B. Yes, because the compute resource is replaced in its entirety with a new compute resource.
- C. No, because the size of the cache is independent from the warehouse size
- D. Yes, because the new compute resource will no longer have access to the cache encryption key

Answer: A

2. What are ways to create and manage data shares in Snowflake? (Select TWO)

- A. Through the Snowflake web interface (UI)
- B. Through the DATA_SHARE=TRUE parameter
- C. Through SQL commands
- D. Through the enable__share=true parameter
- E. Using the CREATE SHARE AS SELECT * TABLE command

Answer: C,D

3. What is the purpose of an External Function?

- A. To call code that executes outside of Snowflake
- B. To run a function in another Snowflake database
- C. To share data in Snowflake with external parties
- D. To ingest data from on-premises data sources

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/external-functions.html>

4. Which is the MINIMUM required Snowflake edition that a user must have if they want to use AWS/Azure Privatelink or Google Cloud Private Service Connect?

- A. Standard
- B. Premium
- C. Enterprise
- D. Business Critical

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/privatelink-azure.html>

5. What happens when a virtual warehouse is resized?

- A. When increasing the size of an active warehouse the compute resource for all running and queued queries on the warehouse are affected
- B. When reducing the size of a warehouse the compute resources are removed only when they are no longer being used to execute any current statements.
- C. The warehouse will be suspended while the new compute resource is provisioned and will resume automatically once provisioning is complete.
- D. Users who are trying to use the warehouse will receive an error message until the resizing is complete

Answer: B

6.What features does Snowflake Time Travel enable?

- A. Querying data-related objects that were created within the past 365 days
- B. Restoring data-related objects that have been deleted within the past 90 days
- C. Conducting point-in-time analysis for BI reporting
- D. Analyzing data usage/manipulation over all periods of time

Answer: B

Explanation:

Snowflake Time Travel enables accessing historical data (i.e. data that has been changed or deleted) at any point within a defined period.

It serves as a powerful tool for performing the following tasks:

- ⇒ Restoring data-related objects (tables, schemas, and databases) that might have been accidentally or intentionally deleted.
- ⇒ Duplicating and backing up data from key points in the past.
- ⇒ Analyzing data usage/manipulation over specified periods of time.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-time-travel.html>

7.A virtual warehouse's auto-suspend and auto-resume settings apply to which of the following?

- A. The primary cluster in the virtual warehouse
- B. The entire virtual warehouse
- C. The database in which the virtual warehouse resides
- D. The Queries currently being run on the virtual warehouse

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-overview.html#:~:text=Similarly%2C%20auto%20resume%20ensures%20that,individual%20clusters%20in%20the%20warehouse.>

8.What are value types that a VARIANT column can store? (Select TWO)

- A. STRUCT
- B. OBJECT
- C. BINARY
- D. ARRAY
- E. CLOB

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Characteristics of a VARIANT

A VARIANT can store a value of any other type, including OBJECT and ARRAY. The maximum length of a VARIANT is 16 MB.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/data-types-semistructured.html#:~:text=VARIANT-,Characteristics%20of%20a%20VARIANT,a%20VARIANT%20is%2016%20MB.>

9.True or False: It is possible for a user to run a query against the query result cache without requiring an active Warehouse.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Query result cache is all about fetching the data from cloud services layer and saving the cost by not running the virtual warehouse.

10.Which of the following indicates that it may be appropriate to use a clustering key for a table? (Select TWO).

- A. The table contains a column that has very low cardinality
- B. DML statements that are being issued against the table are blocked
- C. The table has a small number of micro-partitions
- D. Queries on the table are running slower than expected
- E. The clustering depth for the table is large

Answer: D,E

11.Which of the following can be executed/called with Snowpipe?

- A. A User Defined Function (UDF)
- B. A stored procedure
- C. A single copy_into statement
- D. A single insert__into statement

Answer: C

12.Query compilation occurs in which architecture layer of the Snowflake Cloud Data Platform?

- A. Compute layer
- B. Storage layer
- C. Cloud infrastructure layer
- D. Cloud services layer

Answer: D

Explanation:

For query execution, Snowflake uses the Virtual Warehouse. The query processing layer is separated from the disk storage layer in the Snowflake data architecture. You can use the data from the storage layer to run queries in this layer

<https://www.projectpro.io/article/snowflake-architecture-what-does-snowflake-do/556#:~:text=Query%20Processing%20Layer%2FCompute%20Layer,run%20queries%20in%20this%20layer.>

13.In which scenarios would a user have to pay Cloud Services costs? (Select TWO).

- A. Compute Credits = 50 Credits Cloud Services = 10
- B. Compute Credits = 80 Credits Cloud Services = 5
- C. Compute Credits = 10 Credits Cloud Services = 9
- D. Compute Credits = 120 Credits Cloud Services = 10
- E. Compute Credits = 200 Credits Cloud Services = 26

Answer: AE

14.Which Snowflake partner specializes in data catalog solutions?

- A. Alation

- B. DataRobot
- C. dbt
- D. Tableau

Answer: A

Explanation:

Alation provides Data Cataloging functionality. They state they are the 'One Place to Find, Understand, & Govern Data Across an Enterprise. <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/ecosystem-all.html>

15.Which Snowflake technique can be used to improve the performance of a query?

- A. Clustering
- B. Indexing
- C. Fragmenting
- D. Using INDEX__HINTS

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-clustering-keys.html>

16.Which of the following objects can be shared through secure data sharing?

- A. Masking policy
- B. Stored procedure
- C. Task
- D. External table

Answer: D

Explanation:

Secure Data Sharing enables sharing selected objects in a database in your account with other Snowflake accounts.

The following Snowflake database objects can be shared:

- ⇒ Tables
- ⇒ External tables
- ⇒ Secure views
- ⇒ Secure materialized views
- ⇒ Secure UDFs

Snowflake enables the sharing of databases through shares, which are created by data providers and “imported” by data consumers.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-intro.html#:~:text=Secure%20Data%20Sharing%20enables%20sharing,External%20tables>

17.Which semi-structured file formats are supported when unloading data from a table? (Select TWO).

- A. ORC
- B. XML
- C. Avro
- D. Parquet
- E. JSON

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

Semi-structured

JSON, Parquet

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-The%20following%20file&text=Delimited%20\(CSV%2C%20TSV%2C%20etc.\)](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-The%20following%20file&text=Delimited%20(CSV%2C%20TSV%2C%20etc.))

18.Which account__usage views are used to evaluate the details of dynamic data masking? (Select TWO)

- A. ROLES
- B. POLICY_REFERENCES
- C. QUERY_HISTORY
- D. RESOURCE_MONITORS
- E. ACCESS_HISTORY

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-column-ddm-intro.html#:~:text=DESCRIBE%20MASKING%20POLICY-,Auditing%20Dynamic%20Data%20Masking,a%20masking%20policy%20is%20set.>

19.True or False: A 4X-Large Warehouse may, at times, take longer to provision than a X-Small Warehouse.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can experiment the same with snowflake UI.

20.What happens to the underlying table data when a CLUSTER BY clause is added to a Snowflake table?

- A. Data is hashed by the cluster key to facilitate fast searches for common data values
- B. Larger micro-partitions are created for common data values to reduce the number of partitions that must be scanned
- C. Smaller micro-partitions are created for common data values to allow for more parallelism
- D. Data may be colocated by the cluster key within the micro-partitions to improve pruning performance

Answer: D